

obtained by the French King.

ging, which was two houres within night, and ha-
 uing a little refreshed himselfe, sent worde vnto his
 men, that euery one of them should be in a readines
 against the morning : and hee was stirring in the
 morning very early himselfe : for when he had ly-
 en but two houres vpon a pallet, he presently sent
 to enquire news of the enemy. And first word was
 brought him, that the enemy seemed to be passed
 the riuer, because that in the place where the army
 lay, were fires, and no body could be discerned. He
 sent the second time, and then worde was brought
 him, that vndoubtedly the enemy was not passed
 the riuer, but they were lodged in the villages that
 lie about the riuer *Eure* behind the said place where
 their army was supposed to haue bin. And morco-
 uer it was reported, that they were not like now to
 passe the riuer ; for if they woulde haue doone it,
 they would haue passed in the night time. These
 newes cheared his Maiestie, who did not omit this
 occasion offered. He began this day as he did the o-
 ther afore, with a most deuout prayer vnto God,
 and that before his men, for he liueth among men,
 as thinking that hee is continually scene and heard
 of God.

Day light being come, the Princes and my said
 Lords the Marshals came to his Maiestie & set their
 men in battell ray the best that they could deuise.
 Then his Maiestie went to breakfast: the said Prin-
 ces, Marshals and other Lords hauing heard Masse
 and done their deuotions, went to refresh them-
 selues. And albeit this night had beene trouble-

CREDIBLE

Reportes from France,
and Flanders. In the moneth
of May. 1590.



L O N D O N

Printed by John Wolfe, and are to be sold by
William Wright.

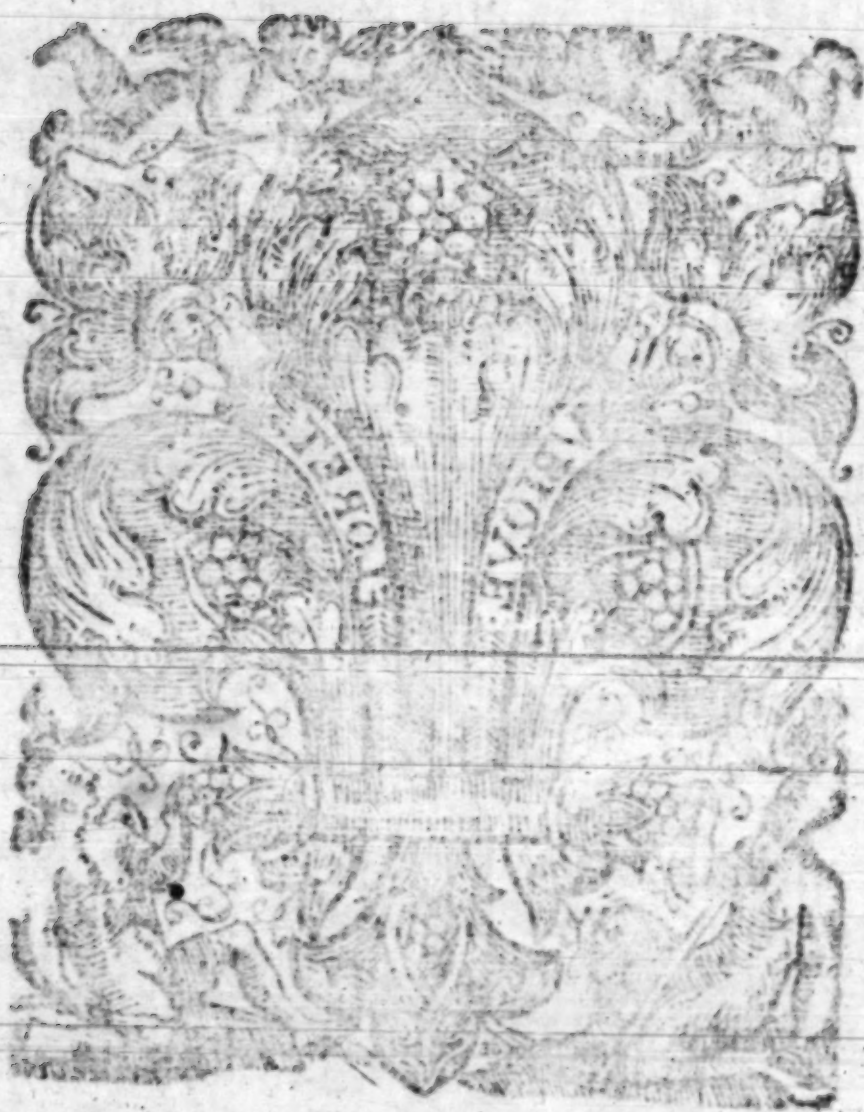
1590.

CREDIBLE

Reports from France,

and Flanders. In the month

of May. 1790.



L O N D O N

Printed by John Baskin, and are to be sold by
William Wright.

1790.



Credible Reportes from France, and Flanders.



A weeke since, came from Diepe a certaine Bark the which arrived at Plymouth which reported, that the gouvernor of Diepe, was come to Diep after the battaile sicke of an ague, and that during his sickness, the Papistes murmured, and would not suffer the exercise of Religion, conspiring to betray the towne: But the Governour being certified of their ill intent, did banishe out of the towne about one hundred and twenty of them which were the authozs of the conspiracy, amongst which are many of the chiefeest and richest of the towns men, and many of their wives, and the gouvernour hath seased vppon their goods.

Cressy hath bene taken by the Marshall Byron: a man of Harris was their Captaine, whose name was Pierre, for whose ransome was offered seven hundred French Crownes, but the King caused him to be hanged, and five and twentie of the Chiefeest with him.

Beaumont sur Dyle hath bene taken by the Duke of Longueville: there the Lord la Noe was hurt with a bargabuse in one of his thighes, but there is no perill: the duke of Longueville neuerthelesse hath caused the chiefeest men of the Citty to be hanged.

The Governour of Venes hath caused one friar to bee hanged, and halfe a dosen of the chiefeest of the Citty, who did call the King hereticke.

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From Flanders.

The enemy battering the Skonce of Seven Berghen with great fury on the fourth of this instant, a breache being made, they had first provided a great ship to lie on the water, erecting a frame on the top of the mast propped up with other postes, where divers Muskettiers were placed to beate our men from the breache, giving an assault also at y instant with the chosse men of their army, by chance fire falling from the top among certain powder lying in the shippe, spoiled them all, to the number of two hundredeth that were above and below: which the assailants seeing, partly failing of corage (but in truth by the resolution of our men) were repulsed. One other attempt was given, and in conclusion there was lost of them in this service eight hundredeth men, and thirteene Captaines of especiall account, so that Count Mansfield chiefe commander ther. was enforced to retire with dishonor. The selfe same day, it was our happe with our troupes of horse to overthrole two hundredeth of their best horse, we having taken some five and thirty prisoners and one hundredeth & forty horses, the rest being put to the sword: the enemy maketh head againe at Furtholt, as it is thought for the reliefe of Nimeghen, which our men have beleagerd: the Duke of Parma continueth at Brussels full of infirmity and discontentments, the mindes of them all being so divided, by reason of the continuing hatreds betweene the Spaniards and Italians, so amased with these daily misfortunes, and so weakened by reason of many overthrolwes we have given them, as a very reasonable force here, would worke no slender effects, and without question divert many other dangerous resolutions.

Berghen by Zoan this fiftenth of May. 1590.

They

The late newes from France.

They of Paris haue made a sally, in the which they haue lost a great many of their men. The Duke de Nemours their gouernour, and brother to the Duke de Main, is fled out of Paris with them, and as it is thought is liane.

The King doth prosper in all his actions.

It is sayd that the King hath taken Pontoise & S. Denis.

Paris is in great distresse and in desperation.

Rouen is in lyke sort.

The Duke de Maine is within Peronne, with verie small hope of any great succour.

The King hath taken Gisors.

The Lord Viques had besieged Ponterson, and had already made two breaches, the one of five and twentie paces, and the other of fiftene, and had giuen three assaults, in the which hee had bene repulled, but hee hearing that the Earle of Torigny was comming with great force to rayse up his siege, he rettyred within mount Saint Michael, and wrote his Letters to the Duke of Mercurie who was at Nantes, requiring him to come to his aide, for his honour and profites sake, or else he should be forced to yeld.

He that carried the Letters, came straight to the Earle of Torigny, who did see his Letters, & sent y^e copy of it to the Prince of Ombe's, who was betwene Saint Malo and Viure, and forthwith sent the messenger to the Duke of Mercurie with his Letters, who after hee had seene them, did write by and by an answer to the Lord Viques, and prayed him to be strong, saying, that within three dayes hee would come to his aide with three thousand men, to the end that their forces being ioyned together, they might set upon the Earle, being assured that he could not haue the helpe of the Prince, because hee knew him to bee verie busie in base Britaine. The messenger came againe to the Earle, and shewed him the answer of the letters, the coppies wherof were sent to y^e Prince, who caused al the horsemen to march in hast betwene Nantez & the Duke, whē he did know that

hee was out of Nantz, and when the Duke did knowe that he was betwene two armies, hee ventured to fight with the Prince, but whiles they were fighting, the Earle came vpon him, and the Duke was there so sore beaten, that he lost seuentene Ensignes and twelue hundred of his men, who were there slaine, besides them that were taken and wounded, and hee himselfe fled to a little Castle called Chasteau Iosselin, in the which he is besieged, and cannot long indure.

This Castell Iosselin is in Britaigne, and is thought to be the strongest place in the world, being a tower, builded vpon a high rocke, and almost not possible to be battered.

When the Lord Vignes understood this, he yielded, and to make his peace, hee gaue to wife his daughter and onely heire, to the yonger brother of the Earle Montgomery, who was his prisoner, and kepte onely mount Saint Michael for the safetie of his person.

The inhabitants of Dinaw, which is the strongest place of Britanie, hearing the discomfiture of the Duke, did chase out of their Citie their gouernour, who is the Dukes brother, and did kill many of his men, amongst which was the chiefe of his Captaines called Captaine Ican, and yielded themselves to the King.

V Within the river of Bilbols, there are 4. great ships, In the Passage there are thirteene great ships & two pataches, that haue bene ready sixe weeks since, and haue staid only for the Kings order: which was, that they should with all speed go to Saint Andrewes, there to take in men, biscet, and other prouision for the whole flete, and from thence presently to go to Farole.

At Farole there are sixe Pinnaces, of ten and twelue tunnes a peece.

It is supposed that the Kings force will be in this action one hundred and fiftie sailes, that is, three score and ten, or foure score great ships, eight gallies, foure galliasses, and three score and ten, or three score and fiftene pataches and pinnaces

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 pinnaces of small effect.

It is sayd also, that he hath caused to bee made certaine broad Boates, for the landing of men, which the ships shall draue after them.

There be three thousand oares carried out of Biskay to Harole.

One hundred Dutch gunners are come into Spaine, to go in this fléete.

Their greatest want is Mariners and gunpowder, but they haue great store of other prouision.

The chiefeest general in this fléete, is Don Iuan de Bel-sam, brother to the Marques of Saint a Cruce.

For sea Captaines of fame, there be few or none: but ordinarie and new found fellows are allowed.

The souldiers for this action are verie simple and vnexpert in warres.

The fléete is appointed to come forth in the end of May, or about the tenth of Iune.

The report is, that this fléete shall go for Bel Ile, or for Pantz, and some saie, that it is onely to keepe their owne coast, and not for England.

There are in the Court of Spaine diuers Embassadors, one is from the Duke de Maine, another from the Duke de Mercury, and another from the Duke of Lorain, and another from the whole bodie of the League.

They demand three millions of gold, and thirty thousand men.

There came of late to the Court of Spaine, an Irish man, about forty yeares of age, as Embassador, who was well receiued, and is well thought off: but what his business is, that is not knowen.

There be six thousand Germans looked for in Spaine, about the end of May.

It is sayd that the king of Spaine is very sicke, and it is thought that he will hardlie escape.

F I N I S.